VOLUME XVII. NO. 6.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. I'wo Dollars per annum, paid strictly in advance

ADVERTISING. One square one week \$ 50 Two squares three mos. \$ 250 O quare three weeks 100 two squares six mos. \$ 500 Ones quare six mos. \$ 500 two squares one year \$ 500 One square ix mos. \$ 600 our squares one year \$ 1200 One square one year \$ 500 half column one year \$ 2500

Business Cards of not oversix lines-per year Twelve lines or less of this size letter make a square. Obituary Notices of more than five lines, unless of general interest, will be inserted at the same rate as above.

Of every description attended to on call, in the most tastef manner.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Physicians.

DR. W. M. EAMES, Physician and Surgeon (late Surgeon 21at Rg. O. V.) Office and Residence on Park Street, opposite George Hall's Plano and Melodeon Depot As fabula, Ohio. H.B. VAN NORMAN M.D. Homosopathic

G. W. FOSTER, Eclectic Physician and Sur-

F. H. SHERMAN, at the office of Sherman

SHERMAN & FITCH, Attorneys at Law Fish's Block, Ashtabula, Ohio.

I.ABAN S. SHERMAN. EDWARD, H. FITCH.

January 1, 1863.

THEODORE HALL. Attorney a tlaw, and War Claim Agent, Munger's Block, Geneva, Ohio. 75 J. R. COOK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, also Real Estate Agent, Main Street, over Morrison's Store, Ashtabula, O. 832

CHARLES BOOTH,-Attorney and Counw. B. CHAPMAN, — Attorney at Law — Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds for Michigan and Iowa. Office three doors east of the Tremont House. Conneant, O.

ASHTABULA HOUSE-R. Warmington Proprietor. Omnibuses ran regularly from this house to and from every train, and a line of stages leaves its door for Jeffersou and other interior points. 687

FISK HOUSE-Ashtabula, O .- GEO. FIELD Proprietor. An Omnibus running to and from every train of cars. Also, a good livery-stable kept in connection with this house, to convey passengers to any point. 689

AMERICAN HOUSE-John Thompson-

H. A. HENDRY, successor to A. Hendry

HASKELL & SONS, Dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, Provisions, and Beady Made Clothing. Also, Dealers in all kinds of White Wood, Ash, Onk, Hickory Lumber, and Flour Barrel Hoops, Main street, Ashtabula. J. W. Haskell. D. W. Haskell. M. H. Haskell. Clech801

TYLER & COLLINS, Dealers in Dry Good MORRISON & TICKNOR-Dealers in Dry

BECKWITH, Sr. JOHN & Co., Grocers, and

dealers in Produce, Flour, Salt, Butter and Cheese, Dried Fruit, Grass Seed, &c., Main Street, Ashtabula. Ohio N. B — We ask no credit and sell only for Cash on receipt A. R. BPCKWITH,

GEORGE WILLARD,-Dealerin Dry Goods tiroceries, Hats, Cape, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware. Also, whole ale and retail dealerin Hardware, Saddlery, Nalis, Iron Steel, Pruga and Medicines, Paints, Olis, Dwattaffs, &c., Main treet, Ashtabula.

S. B. WELLS - Wholesale and Retail. Dealer in Western Reserve Butter and Cheese, Dried Fruit and Flour, Ashtabaula, Ohio. Orders respect-fully solicited, and filled at the Lowest cash cost.

G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler. Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Shop, oppaits the Fisk House, Ashtabula, O.

W. PUNGHES, Dealer in Clocks, Watche Jewelry, and Silver Spoons. Clocks, Watches and Jewelr repaired. Ashtabula, C. Four doors north of the Post Office.

J. S. ABBOTT, Dealer in Clocks, Watches. Jewelry, etc Engraving, marking and repairing done order. Shop on Main Street, Conneaut, O. 835

PIERCE & HALL. Dealers in Clothing, Hats,

MANSFIELD & BRUCE, Wholesale a retail Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hata, Capa, &c. Ashtabula.

J. F. GIFFORD-Merchant Tailor and whole sale and retail dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., Ashtabula.

SEYMOUR & BLAKSLEE-Dealers in Lum ber, pine and other varieties. Diemed or Undressed, and manufacturers of Sash, Doors, and Blinds Frace Stoff, &c. Orders for Sawing, Surfacing, Matching &c., promptly Ashtabula, Obio. CROSBY & MONTIGLE, Iron Founders

and Manufacturers and Dealers in Stoves of various kind Plows and plow Castings, Mill Gastings, and most descrip tions of foundry work. Ashtabula, July 1864. 760

GEORGE C. HUBBARD, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel and Nails, Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc, and manufacturer of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Fisk's Block, Ashtabula, Ohio. 470

T. M'GUIRE. Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iroa Ware. Strict attention paid to making, setting up and repairing Stoves, Stove-Pipe, Punns and Lead Pipe, Eve-Troughs, Conductors, etc. Old Iron, Rags, Copper. Lead, etc., etc., taken in Exchange. Also-Sole Agent for the "Brilliant Cook Niese," with the latest improvements.—2 doors South of the Fish House Ashtabnia, O. 48

Q. C. CULLEY, Manufacturer of Lath, Siding Cheese Boxes, &c. Planing and Matching and Scrowl-Sawing done on the shortest natice. Shop Southside of the Fethodist Church, Ashtabula, Ohio.

FLAGS AND BANNERS. - Orders promptly filled. Send for price list. G. W. CROWELL & Co., No. 211 Superior St., Cleveland, O. 713 GEORGE HALL, Dealer in Piano Fortes, and

Melodeous, Piane Stools, Covers, Instruction Books, etc. Depot on Park street, Ashtebula. See advertisement. 410 CASTLE & HOFFMAN Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Engines, mill gearing, horse pow-ses, wood sawing and threshing machines, saw arbors, hop, chier, apple-packing and cheese press acrews. All kinds of iron and brass castings. Phon.ix Block, Main Street, Ashtabula, Ohio.

DUCRO & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Designs in Farmiture of the best descriptions, and every va-riety. Also general Under sans, and manufacturers of Cof-fins to order, Main street, .. orth of South Public Square Ashbabias

LINUS SAVAGE, Furniture Dealer and Manufacturer, steam establishment, North Main street, near the office of Dr. Farrington. Ashtabula, O. 451.

M. G. DICK, Bookseller, Stationer and News Dunler. Also, Dealer in Sheet-Music, Toys, and Genera Variety Goods, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio.

S. S. FASSETT, for the last fifteen years Pro-

O. H. FITCH, Life, Fire and Marine Inst. ance, and Resi Estate Agency, Fisk Block, Ashtabuia, O February 10, 1868.

EDGAR HALL, Claim Agent, also Agen PURE BRANDY made from Grape Wine

SAMUEL W. HUMPHREY, Real Estate

FOUR THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY. until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING MAST. | GOING WEST.

NEW YORK EXPRESS—Going East, leaves Cleveland at 5,45 A. M.; Painesville 6.13; Ashtabula 7.48; and arrives at Eric 9.15 A. M.
STEAM BOAT EXPRESS—Going Wert, leaves Eric at 1 A.
M.; Conneaut 2.12; Ashtabula 2,46; Painesville 2.62; and arrives at Cleveland 6.05 A. M.
Althrough Trains going Westward, cunnect at Cleveland, with Trains for Teledo, Chicago, Columbas, Castanati, Indianapolia, 4cc.

with Trains for Toledo, Chicago, Columbia, Caramati, Indianopolia, 4c.

And all through Trains going Eastward, connectat Dunkirk with the Trains of N. Y. & E. R. R., and at Buffalo, with those of N. Y. Central, and Buffalo & N. Y. City Raili ands. for New York, Albany, Roston, Niagara Falls, &c., &c.; and at Eric with Trains on Philadelphia & Eric R. R. for Harrisburg Itiladell'phia, Baltimore. Washington, &c.

Day Express Eastand West, connects at Girard with Trains on the Eric & Pittsburgh Rosd for Linesville, Meadrille, Jamestown, &c. Fa.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22, 1865.

Erie Railway.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Eastern Cities.

EXPRESS Trains leave Dunkirk daily on arrival of all Trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Sf. Louis, &c. and run through to New York without change The only route running ears through from the Lakes to N York City. Splendid Veutilated Sleeping Cars run on Nigh

all points West.

For Freight Rates, enquire of A. H. WARD, 240 Broadway
New York: JOHN S. DUNLAP, 15 State Street, Boston
Mass. or of E. S. SPENCER, Western Agent, 64 Clark Street
Chicago. 692 Cha's Blinot, Gen. Sup't.

THe Subscriber Draying Busines and will devote his unre-mitting attention to its prosecution. If prompt-

G. W. NELSON, DENTIST. ASHTABULA, OHIO.



cupied by Dra. White 4. Robinson. G. W. NELSON.

Thompson Quarry.

Beckwith, St. John & Co's. IF YOU WANT Fruit Cane White I ead

As Lead
Linseed Oil
Carbon Oil
Powder
Shot and Lead
Lamps and
Asht Lamps and Chimneys
Ashton Sal.
Mackerel—No 1

Codfish, Whitefish and Mackinaw Trout.
You will also find first rate Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and a grer sariety of other Groceries.

A shtabula, O. June 15, 1865.

B. St. J. & Co.

New Millinery!

THE ATTENTION of the Ladies FALL AND WINTOR MILLINERY,

consisting of Flowers, Bit-bons and Luces. Also a good as cortment of Silk and Felt Hats of all the styles. A very superior style of CORSET and Skirt Supporter kept

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING, and MACHINE STITCHING MRS. E. E. BESCOTT,

who is also Agent for Hale's Family Sewing Machine. Sept. 23, 1865. New Firm.

WE the undersigned, having entered in to a Partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Susu. 1/0075 and Billinds, and such other basiness as they may choose to connect there with, and having purchased new Machinery, would respect fully inform all in want of anything in our line, that we are now prepared to manufacture Sash, Doors and Blinds of every description.

Sawing, Planing and Matching lone to order, and on short notice.

They are also in receipt of 50,000 feet of choice PINE LUM
HER, from Canada, which will be sold on reasonable terms HER, from Canada, which will be sold on reasonable term.

Ther intend to keep on handa good supply of Building Luber, Pine Shingles, Lath, &c. By strict attention to business, they hope to meri' a shar of public parrouses. SEYMOUR & BLAKSLEE, WM. SEYMOUR. WELLS E. BLAKSLEE

Ashtabula, August 20, 1865. Card to Publishers.

THE ERIE DAILY and WEERTY DISPATCE is published at Eric, Penn's, and has a wide and infla ntial circulation throughout the northwestern part of the tate, and in the adjoining portions of New York and Ohlo its Journal has long been established and is the best new

grees, ondents.
We desire to establish an intimacy with back makers as We desire to establish an intimacy with book makers an publi-here, and trust that this card may meet sith a response We offer for their use a popular and widely directly down as, and promise to attend to any favor which they may se proper to extend to us to the best of our ability. Fublishers will please address us by mall. No back intended for us will be delivered if sent through the hook and ers of this city.

836if Editor and Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED -A lot of Single S. FASSETT, for the last fifteen years, Pro-fessional Instrumental Tuner, Ashtabula, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, mosts att calls for tuning and toning Plane Fortes, in

Only waiting till the shadows

Only waiting till the reapers

Are a little longer grown; Only waiting till the glimmer Of the day's last beam is flown:

Till the night of earth is fided
From the heart once full of day;
Till the stars of heaven are breaking
Through the twilight soft and gray.

Have the last sheaf gathered home; For the summer time is faded,

And the autumn winds have come.

Quickly! reapers, quickly gather The last ripe hours of my heart; For the bloom of life is withered, And I hasten to depart.

Only waiting till the angels
Open wide the mystic gate,
At whose feet I long have lingered
Weary, poor, and desolate.
Even now I hear their footsteps,

And their voices far away;

If they call me, I am waiting, Only waiting to obey.

Only waiting till the shadows

Only waiting till the glimmer Of the day's last beam is flown.

Then from out the gathering darkness, Holy, deathless stars shall rise, By whose light my soul shall gladly

Coming down to their Level.

these towns, and the future is not so bright,

of their ends, patient and persevering toil.

The past year was an exciting one in the

oil regions, much of the surplus capital of

the country being attracted thither by the

fabulous wealth bidden in the earth. The

every kind of business brisk and profitable,

and many preferred to invest in trade and

other business rather than in search of oil.

went on swimmingly. But there was to

be a turning point to this great success,

and sooner than most persons were willing

perous times averaged one thousand dollars

future of these towns is not so promising,

one fourth Geveloped, while the newer oil

territories of Clarion, Warren, Crawford,

the future for the development of the

olenginous wealth of the extensive Western

to know that such men are now at work,

and that their number is constantly in-

creasing. As it was in California, so will

and business upon a more stable and pros

the temporarly depresed towns in the oil

THEOLOGICAL VIEW OF NEGR.) TE-TIMONY

of the right of negroes to testify in the

Legislature by a Mr. Richards, who said,

Why, Mr. Speaker, to touch very cau

regious .- Pittsburgh Commercial.

in the course of his argument :

The reports show that places of mush-

Tread its pathway to the skies.

While Catawha and Blackberry Wines, for medici nal pur peace, for sale on the Nexth Ridge. JOHN PE KKW. Ashtabula, Jan. 1866.

CLEVELAND & ERIE RAIL ROAD

On and after Monday, Oct. 23, 1865, and

Carrying the Great Western and South Western U. S. Mails

Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any other route. other route.

Boston Passengers and their Baggage transferred Free in New York.

Be particular to call for Tickets via Dunkirk and the Krie Railway, which are sold at all the principal Railroad Offices in the West. ThisRoad affords superior facilities for shiment of Freight.

Express Freight Trains

Draying Busines
nd will devote his unresitting attention to its
rosecution. If promptess, energy, and fidelity
fill entitle him to a share of business, he hopes to merit it
ill orders for having to and from the Depot, or about to
lilage, will be thankfully received and attisfactorily executed
to will be found upon the Bond at all times, not necessaril
evoted to rest and feed.

510 W. H. TEKRY.

Office in the Fisk Block, in Rooms recently oc

THIS Quarry, situated at Thompson HIS QUAITY, SILUATED at Thompson, Geauga County, is the nearest and most convenient for a citizens of Ashtabula and vicinity, of any other, and the ality of its stone is superior for firmness of texture and trability. Stone cut to any dimensions, and for any purpose essed in the most workmanlike manner, and at short notice, desired in the most workmanlike manner, and at short notice, during. Window and Door Caps and Sills, Coping and War Tables. When the traveling is good, parties may do their nhauling at a considerable saving.

B. EDGERTON.
Thompson, Bec. 1, 1865.

tiously upon the domain of theology, in which I am but little versed, is it not a fact that the Methodists, Preshyterians, Baptists and other religious denominations of the South have professed for years to have Christianized multitudes of the negroes these good people have us believe that a man may be a good Methodist or Baptist above. and yet not fit to be believed on outh ?-That he may be worthy, to take the sacrament and unworthy to stand in the witness box? That he may sing before the Al before the justice of the peace to swear to an account of five dollars for work which

based, I think the less we have of it the better for the public morality. Christianity, by insisting upon the virtues of patience, forbearance, courtesy and love, mukes it plain that good manners result accessarily from the possession of a Christian spirit. Yet there are many professed followers of our Lord who appear to consider impudence, rudeness, and arrogence as essential concomitants of grace. They regard a sour, crabbed, acrimonious piety as being the perfection of godliness It they can wound the sensibilities, outrage the self-respect, and insult the judgments of others by coarse abuse or malignant suspicions, they snap at the opportunity, and find their delight in inflicting paid upon others. A temper so unlovely is fed by the passions of a bad heart. It has no connection with the gentle spirit of Curist and his truth. It is saturic in origin, in

and these the principles on which it is

In a young men's debating society in seighboring town, says the New Bedford Mercury, the following question was ably discussed and decided in the affirmative, as the records show;

character and in fault. If it be covered

"When a horse or other beast of burder is disabled by age, ought the saimal to be killed or turned out to die !"

The war has produced many strange stories, but few more singular than the following one, related by Colonel Ellis, late of the First Missouri Cavalry, in a

ASHTABULA, O., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

St. Louis paper:
A few days after a fiercely contested battle, a party of soldiers, belonging to the First Missouri, took a jaunt over the battle field and came up to a spot where the rebel dend were baried. In one place the hair of a man's head was seen sticking out, of the ground like a tuft of grass, and near by a hand was seen protruding upward, which evidently belonged to the corpse that owned the head of hair. One of the cavalrymen remarked to his companions, in a spirit of levity: Ser, there is a dead reb reaching out for something; let's see what he wants. In the same spirit of wanton mischief, almost recklessuers, the cavalrymen took hold of the dead man's hand, and hauled the body out of the grave, the loose dirt falling back into the shallow hole. Soon after the man began to stir and manifest signs of life, to the utter astonishment and horror of the resurrectionists. The man was taken by his rescuers to their tent, and was rubbed down, washed off, and in a few days became as good as new. He said that in the battle he was stunned by the passage of a shell, which knocked him senseless. He was picked up among the room grow in the Venango Oil Regious are rapidly approaching their inevitable dead and buried like the rest. Not a scratch was found on his body. He said the bad j stud the rebel army and fought level. The wild spirit of speculation, to which in many instances, they have owed their existence, has perrly exhausted itself, the Federals long and well, but as this and now, we are told, dulluess pervades was his second appearance on earth, he would now join the Federals and fight for them. He accordingly culisted in the Formerly, the custom was to make fortunes in a day, ther in weeks, and next in months First Missouri, did a good deal of tough marching and hard fighting, and last Sapbut now the ambitions after worldly wealth in oil have before them is the attainment

tember was mustered out of the service and paid off at Benton Barracks. Hous -- How many mistaken ideas there are as to what constitutes a home. It is a word of our language sadly misused. It is great rush and throng of capitalists made often spoken, but seldom in its true sense. The thatched cottage of the peasent the rough log cabin of the pioneer; the house of poverty with its broken panes, through which the wintery blasts whistle : Everydody prospered. Population of towns increased wonderfully, and everything the white walled frame of the farmer, the capacious brick of the merchant; the corniced and porticoed mausion of the millionair, and the golden palace of the king, all are classed as home. That they to believe. Trade overdone, has begun to diminish and the rush of speculation has are places where many are passing their lives we well know, but how many of them tallen off. Firms whose sales in the prosare homes in the true sense of that sucred word? There is a wide d.fference between per day, are now content if their receipts average one hundred dollars in the same period. The falling off indicates that the a home and a re-idence. Ohe is heaven upon earth, the other well nigh a pande speculative spirit is dying out. While the moulum. Love and contentment make a home. These are its guardian angels -While they bover around its walls it is a it is by no means gloomy; for with a shrewd and industrious population, they will now home in reality as well as in name. When go opon a firm and legitimate basis. The they take their flight there is a sad change. country village, by the wayside, on every hand a hundred times almost each day, we hear the expression, Let us go home .and Armstrong, have scarcely put forth an effort. Men of capital with the labor to

Alas! how few of you have the homes of back it, slone are to be depended upon in which you speak. You are a wife That white cottage, with its neat garden lence, its green and well trained shrubbery, its rich and fea Pennsylvania oil region, and we are glad grant flowers, with their scented leaves sprinkled thickly along the paved walkthat place so beautiful to look upon, i yours, with but one sharer, your husband it be in the oil regious. The insane spirit Is the scene as fair and beautiful to look of speculation baving expended itsel, the upon within its walls ? Is the ange! Love houest, well directed efforts of labor and capital combined will build up the towns a guardian there? Is there a faith and confidence existing between its inmates ever unshaken? If there is, then that perous basis. There is a bright future for cottage is a home, and better live in such than beneath a tapestry of gold, where the household angels Love and Contentment

keep no vigil. -A very bold and telling speech in behalf OYSTER OMELETTS .- Eight oysters chop ed fine, six eggs, a wineglassful of flour, a little milk, pepper and salt to the taste .courts was recently made in the Tennessee Fry in hot butter, do not turn it; as soon as it is done slip it on a dish and serve bot. The above is the usual mode of preparing oyster omelette; but the better way is to put your oysters in a stew pan. set them over the fire, and the moment they begin to boil, take them out, drain them and dry them in a uspkin. They are not to watery wien prepared in this manner, and consequently will not dilute the beaten and made them fit for Heaven? And will egg as much as the former mode. When

they are cold mince them and proceed as SACRED EARTH -Tred carefully, sinner on the globe where Jesus's blood trinkled down. Fo get not Cilvary. Jesus did migh'y as a saint in glory, but capuot go not die in heaven, nor in he'l, but he came to earth, that every hill might remind you of the bill of atonement; that every tree might tell you of the cross; that every garhe has done in the work shop or cotton den might whisper, "Gethsemane." field? If that be religion, Mr. Speaker, earth is sacred now, for Christ Jesus came

upon it to pour out his life for us. A French gardener has discovered beds. He spreads during the spring 120 pounds of common salt over a piece of ground 30 feet long by 6 wide. The asparagus plant, though old and exhausted. produced a crop double what might be expected from the youngest and strongest plants. The middle of March is the best time to employ the salt.

RESTORATION.

Speech of Senator Wade, of O. IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE; In View of The President's Policy.

Mr. Wade -Mr. President, I had not intended to say anything at this time upon this great subject of reconstruction, because it appeared to me that we should by a garb of assumed piety, so much the await the action of the committee that we have appointed and charged with the du y of enligh ening us on this subject; but have heard so much that seems to be entirely aside of the d fliculties that occur to my mind on this subject that I think I ought not to fail at this time to expressome opinions that I entertain; and especially as the Senator from Wisconsin, [Mr. Duolittle,] in the long, labored and able speech that he made yesterday, almost

one, I contended against ir, and with a good deal of zewl; and for that I, with some others here, was accused of being a stated; I did not know it to be a fact. I

that existed during the last Congress, al- upon this subject, though, as yet, he has not reached the Mr. Doolittle. Allow the to state that he thought it would be safe to permit her to come back into the councils of the ustion and participate with us Union men in senator does so claim, but I known it has the great work of legislation. I had not been generally considered that he was more seen anything in the proceedings of the familiar with the viewe of the President on people that warranted me in saying that this sol ject than the rest of us. Pushape would be safe, and therefore I thought it this may be a mistake, but it does not make best to make what stand I could against the much difference how the fact is. I listened measure. You will recollect, sir, that Mr. Lincoln did not then require, if I recollect gument, in which he put forth, undoubtedly, aright, in order for admission, anything all the views of the policy he advocated more than that one tenth part of the that occurred to hm, or that he could population of Louisiana should take a muster into its service, and his speech was certain oath, and that not a very difficult more remarkable for what it did not say one, and when they had done that the than for what it did say. I do not remem-State would be in a condition to be ad ber that in the whole course of his speech, mitted. Mr. Johnson, I repeat, has made he spoke of the fate of those four million improvement, and a great improvement, human beings whose rights are involved in upon all this, for he does require, if I un derstand nim, that they, by their founds mental law, shall atolish slave y; he requires at their hands that they shall repudiate the repel debt; he requires that an equal footing with his neighbors upon they shall renounce the right of secession; the question of suffrage. If there were are great improvements upon the system to go on smoothly and quietly. It would

say triumphantly, for, sir I have stood up- that portion of Mr. Lincoln's speech. on this floor, when I had not 'en men to support me against the whole Senate, and

think he will fail me on this occasion. may have a little further to go in the same in any other position. direction, but our path is much easier than

it was then. I never feared it. I never had the least doubt how this whole question would be to our convictions.

Mr. Wil-on We will be. Mr. Wade. I have no doubt of it. I do pertinucious manuer is which he has in into this Union? Nowhere; but we, the sisted on the great guarantees to which I have siready alluded. He has commenced, but selected as the people of the U. Scattering men in these states who did not be some proceedings, for there is a six and the people of the U.

if you leave it as it is it will go to ruin. When this great question is settled, I want it to be finally and entirely disposed of. I do not wish to be fighting eternally about slavery and distinction of rights and privileges among the Americian people .troversary, until all the men in America form, equal before the law in every respect. States. When that shall have been seenred, I shall Now, Mr. President, a word upon the give up this great controversy in which I

present Administration was proceeding up yesterday, for I knew it was the announce who early advocated the bringing of colored on the same principles that Mr. Lincoln bad adopted. It is true that Mr. Lincoln the most able set forth, most deliberately in putting down the tebellion. Over and

little factious, and sometimes it was said thought it might be so from the surround-we filbustered against the will of the ma- ings that I saw here, from some part of Now, sir, I wish to say that in my judg It seems I was mistaken as to that, but it the audience that listened to the spreeh ment President Johnson has made a great makes no difference. The Senator is un-improvement upon the state of things doubtedly the organ of the Administration

Mr, Lincoln advised us to admit Louisiana tion to the Administration any more than into the Union at a time when, probably any Senator on this floor. There are cermore than one half of her territory was tain points in which perhaps I agree, with trampled beneath the bostile feet of the the opinions of the President, more than enemy. Our flag did not cover her territory Senator from Ohio, but I claim no more and perhaps not half her population, when right to speak for the President than the

Senator, himself.
Mr. Wade. I do not know that the one polar star to guide my action, and to senator's argument,) had in his judgment

what great names say on these subject. when the principles that I advocated were No man bonors the memory of Mr. Linlimitely more unpopular here than those colu more than I do, but I don't invoke that I shounce to day. How were the his opinions here as controlling. Upon whole Senate startled at the idea of out the floor of the senate of the U. States I versal emancipation fifteen years ago, ten look on all around for counsel; I am years ago, yes, sir, five years ago! Talk willing to be enlightened from any quarter endeavor not to intimidate me by the in my duty; and I would as soon look to it Mr. Presidet, I will not boast, but I, tional idea, to advise me as to the measures councils of the Nation, with many others upon this floor, can look and principles that he thinks ought to be I have but a word to say about that

give the President full credit for all that jution can be found any authority g'ven to an integral part of the General Governhe has done, and I bosor him for the the President to provide for bringing states ment. as it were, to build this great arch of free do their will under the constitution of the never was a war, either civil or public, in dom aright; he has laid the foundations U. States, are the only tribunal to decide which there could not be found some men deep upon the rock of justice and truth; be as to the admission of a state. We are the in both nations who were opposed to the bas demanded that slavery be abolished,—
I agree with him in this, and I honor him because he has stood firmly by this demand, and he stands by it now. All these te shall be admitted to participate in it. I do Great Britain sided with us in the British. quisitions that he has demanded of the not care for that purpose whether the com Parliament, and sympathized with me South are right, but he has failed to put the munity is a territory of the U. States, or a throughout that struggle; but were we keystone on the arch that he has built, and state which has forfeited all right or ability less at war with England, or she with england. to act for itself. Such questions are ours; because some of her statesmen and many of they do not belong to the President of the ber middle classes were with us, believing U States ; and if they did, this free gov that we were right and their own country ernment of which we boast so much would be the most concentrated despotism upon the face of the earth. While we encroach I say to Presdent Johnson, to the United not a bair upon the province of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of States, that I will never yield this continue, let us stand firmly upon our basis office could be found who did not believe that I will never upon the province of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at war because here and there a man out of the Execute at shall stand precisely upon the same plat- is our daty before the people of the U. not the way that statesmen treat

The words that a father speaks to his children in the privacy of home are not heard by the world; but, as in whispering galleries, they are clearly heard at the end and by posterity.

The words that a father speaks to his children in the privacy of home are not heard by the world; but, as in whispering galleries, they are clearly heard at the end and by posterity.

The words that a father speaks to his children in the privacy of home are not that are laboring in my mind.

The senator from Wisconsia buve been engaged so many years, and no man will be more rejoiced than myself that people to be ostracised from this government, to be made serfs forever, unless some way be contrived by which their rights and by posterity.

WHOLE NUMBER 841. bad adopted. It is true that Mr. Lineoin had entered upon a certain policy in relation to the admission of some of these States; the question was agitated before us, I believe, during the whole period of the last Congress; but, notwithstanding my anxiety to find some way by which these States could be admitted into the Union again, all the arguments that were made for that purpose during that whole Congress entirely failed to convince me that the time had arrived when it was safe to admit any of them; and therefore, for one, I contended against ir, and with a good deal of zeal; and for that I, with seduce or compel the people to joepardise their lives in defence of their country, and then turn them over to the mercy of their enemies ?

Sir, the man who would do it, deliberately and knowingly, is the meanest of all God's creation. Having tempted them into the struggle, having induced them to fight through the war and hezzard their lives in your desence, having by this course incensed the rebel population against them, will you desert them? will you desert them and leave them in the hands of their vindictive enemies to be destroyed? The senator from Wisconsin did not allude to them; all his sympothy was with the rebels, the men who endeavered to destroy your constitution, the men who buried three or four boudred thousand of your sons. My friend from Nevada, (Mr. Siewart,) sympathizes with them, too: The brave colored men, weak and uninfluential in themselves, but who gave you the strongest aid, and with-out whom I do not know that you could have got through su cessfully, have no part in these gentlemen's sympathies. Those who slew our brethren, scoundrel traitors to God and min, are now the objects of their sympathy. In all their long speeches they cannot think of the four millions whom we brought on our side, and who imperiled their lives to give us important aid. They sympathiz; with those who in-

stead of sympathy deserve a halter ! There is another question which the senator from Wisconsin did not touch T do not remember that he said a single word as to the temper and disposition of the people whom he seeks now to bring to the Government. All be had to say was that they shall revounce the right of secession; the question of suffrage. If there were a promise had been exterted from them that they shall agree to the constitutional amendment abolishing sia very forever. These, in my judgment, difficulty in the way, but should allow things you going to guarantee that? What provision have they made to make that secure? adopted by Mr Lincoln. Had Lincoln be a very harmless and unimportant continues, and had the States assented to them, I believe I should then have yielded to his wishes and given my support to the measure

to go on smoothly and quietly. It would vision have they made to make that secure? I shall never desert them. My honor, my sense of justice, is aroused upon this subtree, in a question whether the rebel states, in a question whether are in the Union or not to his wishes and given my support to the senator cited Mr. Lincoln's last speech, or dying declaration, as he called But, Mr. President, in the counsels that it, in which Mr. Lincoln himself alluded to I have given and the measures that I have that very question, and said that it (which precisely what it was that he would do, advocated in the Senate, I have ever had was so emphatic and so large a part of the and now, after having listened to his elaborated in the Senate, I have ever had was so emphatic and so large a part of the or the minority, and I never intend to be do not pretend to quote Mr. Lincoln's any further inquiry on the subject or not. tempted from it one single inch. I fix my exact words, but he said, "Enough that He argued to show that these states had eye upon the great principle of eternal the second states do not maintain such a mever been out of the Union, but that the justice, and it has borne me triumphanily relation to the Government that they can moment the insurrection was put down or through all difficulties in my legislative to admitted without congressional aid," or suppressed they were in their original contents of the contents of career since I have had a reat here. I to that effect. The senator did not quote say triumphantly, for, air I have steed up- that portion of Mr. Lincoln's speech. But, Mr. President, I care very little us; and for all his speech told us, our old enemies on this floor, whom we banished for treason, may come back here to-day if

their people see fit to send them. Permit me now, sir, to say a word du the question of constitutional law, as to whether the seceded tates were out of the Union or in it. I agree with Mr. L'neola not to me about supopular doctrines, and which can give me light with regard to in thinking that in settling the question before us it is not very material to decide timation that I shall be found in a minority from an humble source as from the Presi- this point; for if, as be said, their relation among the people! I know them better, dent or my other man standing in a high to the Union is such that they cannot I think I know that I tread in the great path of recitude and right, and I care not who opposes me. God Almighty is my guide; He go ng before to strenghten my to mo tal men. He is sent here for no the question will principally turn apon nand, has never failed me yet, and I do not such purpose. I like to have the aid of whether their temper and disposition are the Executive, according to the constitu- such that it is safe to trust them in the

hack to our precedent course upon this adopted; and no man will listen to him question because I do not consider it a subject, I think, with great satisfaction.— with a more willing ear than myself; but question of very great importance, but I I think we may say, with St. Paul, "We unless his advice squares with my sense think the distinction which the mind of any have fought the good fight." We are of daty, I discard it as a senator as I statesman would make is very obvious. If not entirely through it, as he was. We would that of any other man standing a portion of the inhabitants of a state of this Union have raised their arms against Sir, the great question that now devolves the General Government and the state, for Mr. Clark. We keep the faith.

Mr. Wade. Yes, sir, I keep the faith, else to settle. If we settle it and it be said infact aiding the Union to put down at I have no doubt of a final triumph. - wrong, we cannot justify ourselves by say. that rebellion, the state is not out of the ing that we took the advice of the Presi- Union, does not lose her organization, but dent of the U. States, or of Mr. Lincoln, stands intact, and the moment such an insettled. It will come right if we are true who is now dead. Although his memory surrection is put down the state stands as is revered by all, his counsels will be no she did before. But when the whole state justification to us if we make a m's ake on becomes contam'na'ed, when it is so perthis great and perilous question that is meated by treason that all its officers to the fear my associates on this great question. I do this great and persons question that is meated by treason that all its omeers to the fear my associates on this great question. I wish, it, and I wish nothing more tude. I say, senators, look to yourselves, thrown out of their position under the take counsel with your own judgment and Government, if the people have organized. the President's view of the subjec', and go conscience, of your duty to God and your their state on the basis of opposition to along with him in the smooth road to a country, and look less abroad and less to the General Government and declared war mode of restoring exhausted asparagus final adjus ment of this whole quistion; great men, because if there was ever a upon it, so that resistance to the rebellion but there are things in the path which question before you that was peculiarly within the state has entirely ceased, as prevent my seeing the way clearly. I your own, it is this. Where in the consti- such, loses its right to be considered as

wrong? Would a publicist, dealing international law, or even municipal law, pretend that you were any the less a nation at war because here and there a man out of office could be found who did not believe

States.

Now, Mr. President, a word upon the subjects.

You must take the people of a state as you find them in fact; and if they are did not touch. Here are four millions of people to be estracised from this government, to be made serfs forever, unless some loyal government is rooted up root and